

THE RATTLE GROUND JACKSON MOUND

THE BATTLE GROUND JACKSON MONUMENT.—The memorable victory achieved by Gen. Jackson on the 8th of January, 1815, is at length in the way of being honored with a suitable monument. The New Orleans *Crescent* says:

"The plains of Chalmette—the glorious battle-ground of that glorious day—are soon to be signalized by a lofty obelisk. The spot so gallantly defended by Brigadier-General Andrew Jackson, with a few regular troops,

men have been engaged during the past few days with P'fencourt, one of the city survivors, in fixing on a site for it. They have selected a spot, purchased in the name of the State of Louisiana, for the purpose, exactly where ran the line of the old French-American line of defense, about three hundred yards from the river banks, and nearer the point at which the enemy succeeded, in a most terrible slaughter, in reaching the breast-works of the beleaguered city, and the desperate slaughter of the day took place.

"The contractors for the erection of the monument are Messrs. Richards and Skiroud. Its foundation is to be fifty-six feet square, and its base, or pedestal, will be below the surface.

"The exterior of the monument will be of marble. At the surface of the ground the pedestal will cover a space of thirty-eight feet eight inches square. By steps, to the height of ten feet, it will decrease to sixteen feet

shaft. This itself will be one hundred and forty two feet high. The height of the top of the monument above the general level of the ground will be one hundred and fifty-five feet. A spiral staircase of two hundred and ten stairs will lead up the interior to a landing in the top just below the apex of the obelisk.

"In the adoption of all the particulars in relation to the monument the greatest attention has been paid to the combination of

CRUCIFYING IN CHINA.—The special correspondent of the New York Times, writing from Canton, relates the following fact; it is more like the horrid invention of a depraved imagination:

"A woman was crucified for the crime of having given birth to one of the rebel chiefs. She was related to the king, and was therefore the same, and the whole family, from the old man of four score to the child of four years, shared the same fate. The poor woman was crucified with her arms crossed as if living, a gash made in her breast forced out the bone, and the skin peeled down so as to hang over her eyes; after which the breasts were cut off; they then proceeded to break every bone in her body; and then, passing the knife up her back, they cut and passed downward, cutting the chest open. The executioner then thrust in his hand, and grasping the heart, tore it from its sheath, and by it beating and looking before him, he cut the heart into four pieces."

♣ All the Chinese philosophers are sage philosophers of the school of Confucius; they are especially friends of truth, and place themselves on the irreproachable purity of their merchandise; and they never sell a single article without accompanying it with some precept of lofty wisdom suited to the occasion. Madame, here is your candle: the honest man, says Confucius, loves the light, it is the light of wisdom. Madame, here is your pen: Mademoiselle, here is your pennyworth of soap; the stains of the soul, unlike those of linen, can never be extricated—without the aid of soap. Madame, here is your ink; you asked for; while eating it remember the saying of our great philosopher: wisdom is like brine, into which a man dips himself that he may live forever.

♣ The Western Christian Advocate says that at the opening of a new Episcopal mission at Iowa, the following notice was given:

"N. B. The chewers of tobacco are earnestly requested to avoid the use of the article, as it is a great injury to the human system."

It appears incredible to us that such a notice should be given.

ice should be given in a civilized country; but a correspondent writing from the extreme south-west informs us that Rev. Dr. Searcy, of Little Rock, has been seen in the streets, with him a walking-stick of red, fitted with a head which is easily taken off and put on. He is constantly chewing tobacco, and whenever he is not in church, or a house where the spitoon is not at hand, he removes the head of the stick, and spits out the tobacco, and he has served a quart or more, and is cleaned by his servant two or three times a day. Decidedly this is a happier circumstance than the abuse of a hat.—*Harper.*

ON HIS TRACK.—A correspondent of the Boston Journal, writing from New York, tells the following:

A correspondent transpired here last week that has made some talk among the parties who have had knowledge of the matter. A lady from the State of Maine came to this city last week and was accompanied by a man. She had a brass tube revolver and a bowie knife. The conductor purchased her a ticket in the California steamer

But she left the vessel at noon, and story is told that she had been told by her husband obtained possession of all her wealth, converted all his money into gold, and then deserted his family, leaving her penniless and alone. She was round Cape Horn. But this is not the worst; but took with him a female not his wife. I judge she was a woman of the same kind as the first one; a cold-blooded, hard-lod; not from love, but hate; not to recover possession of her absconding husband, but to get rid of him. I am sure she would not take him back, but to shoot him and his companion. Wind, weather and steamship were all against her, and she was lost. Her time in advance of her alighting mate. He will no doubt be rather surprised to meet her, but she will not be surprised to find that her sickness shakes the wrath out of her, that meeting will not be one of the most joyful that can be imagined."

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—This Court occupied yesterday in hearing the argument in the case of Henry Yalette vs. the Water Valley Cannel Company. The case is brought by Yalette to have a receiver appointed and to have the assets of the company appropriated to the liquidation of a debt due him by the company. The case will probably be decided to-morrow. Attorneys for the plaintiff, Charles Fox, Esq., of Cincinnati and Hen. S. Judah, of New York, defend the defendant, Messrs. O. H. Smith, of the city, and Stansbury & McLaughlin of Cincinnati.

GEORGE ALFRED DAICH has recovered \$150,000 damages from F. C. Sherman and others in a conspiracy to destroy his newspaper establishment, the Chicago Commercial Advertiser.